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When calling between 6 forcet for A. M. call to central office direct for 4041 composing room, 4042 business office, 4043 for mailing and press rooms.

Organized Labor in Politics.

The American Federation of Labor has ssued its programme; and announced its position as a political machine for the furtherance of its special class interests. Behind the sonorous phrases of this pronunciamento lies a significant change in the policy of organized labor. The importance of this move politically may be partially gathered from the consterna-tion it has caused in the Republican camp, and the elacrity with which President Roosevelt met the demand of organized labor for a strict enforcement of the eight-hour day.

Without mincing matters, Messrs, Sompers, O'Connell and Morrison come straight to the point. Organized labor has prepared and issued its own blacklist, which announces: cern of all should be the positive defeat of those who have been hostile or indifferent to the just demands of labor." In pursuance of this platform, President Gompers and his associates declare that "Congressmen and Senators, in their frenzled rush after the almighty dollar, have been indifferent or hostile to the rights of man;" "Congress has turned a feaf ear to the voices of the masses of our people" and has had "no time and as little inclination to support the reasonable labor measures, the enactment of · contained beneficent features for all our people, without an obnoxious provision to any one," Whatever else may be said of the past Congress, it certainly did not fall to enact some farreaching, beneficent and extremely needed legislation.

The old and popular pastime of "trust busting" has gone merrily on for years, but it remained for Dis Congress to pass a rate bill, which struck a blow at the fundamental basis of unfair advantage on which many trusts are built. President Roosevelt himself has Undertaker an aggressive campaign against the Standard Oil Company, the most unpopular and powerful trust in the world, and if there has been an administration since the days of Jackson that carried more fear the hearts of "predatory wealth," we do not recall it. The talk of President Gompers and his associates is nothing more or less than an butspoken demand for radical class legislation. A laboring man has an important and almost indispensable part in our country's welfare, but so has the fariver so has the professional and commercial worker, and it is an intolerable suggestion that any one class of citizens have a right to organize black-list, elect a Congress that will be represented in America fully as well as is such opportunity opened to the skilful, intelligent workman, nowhere is there such freedom from caste or class distinc-The number of rallfoad presidents that have risen from the ranks show conclusively to what height intelligence and capacity can carry the plain laboring man in this country, but these opportunities are the direct outcome of free institutions that recognize estensibly at least, the rights of all citizens.

Doubtless Mr. Rooseveit, as the head of the Republican party through whose beneficent paternalism so many turiff-ted trusts have been built up, feels the pinching shoe of class legislation, and now having sown favors for the powerful. the Republican party must expect to reap a crop of demands from the strong. But the American people, whether they belong to the nine-tenths who are unorganized, or the one-tenth that is, need to tearn and practice with all their heart learn and practice with the lesson that each citizen, whether he lance of the day as such. belongs to a union or not, has the best shance under the best government. And shall engage in amusements on Sunday that government is best which gives its (except hunting), but it does say that andivided attention to the welfare of no man shall inhor at any trade or callthe whole nation, and leaves each indi- ing to provide amusements for others, ridual as free as possible in working out and that he shall not so employ his ap-

The Liquor Traffic.

Our New Orleans contemporary is a The law does not dispute the point with strong advocate of high license, and be- them. But it cannot fairly be claimed usves that it is the best method yet tried that furnishing such amusements for a b reduce the saloon ovil to the minimum. price and for gain is a labor of necessity. The liquor problem is ever with us. But, at best, the law can do but little

Just now it is especially in evidence in South Carolina. Maine has had probiblparty has committed itself to a proposilion to submit the question to a vote and will not obey it unless they are kept perpetually under surveillance with a club held over their heads, in proportion to population, he believes there is as much, if not more, drunkenness in Maine than in some of the other States with less drastic laws. In the cities the law is notoriously desregarded and vio-He believes in the application of local option.

Several years ago a Maine judge declared that the law was regulative rather than prohibitory, and in deference to that decision liquor-dealers were allowed to ply their trade, but were hauted from time to time and fined, the fines aggregating during the year about as much as a license would cost. That system is about as vicious as the liquor traffic could be made. It not only escourages the sale of liquor, but brings the law into contempt. But Governor Cobb has adopted another policy. He is trying to make the law obnexious by rigidly enforcing it. The Governor's plan is far preferable, notwithstanding his

motive. The South Carolina dispensary system goes to the other extreme, and makes the sale of ardent spirits a government monepoly. But the law in that State has been evaded, and "blind tigers" flourish in every community, The State has made handsome profits out of the system, and it has a strong hold on the people. But it has proven to be a dismai failure as a tomperance measure, and has been the source of much corruption in government. The dispensary is now on trial and is making a desperate figh for existence. But for Senator Tillman's influence, it would doubtless be vote out, but Tillman is a power in South Carolina politics, and the dispensary is his pot scheme. The chances are that prohibition, with all its evils, will be continued in Maine, and that the dis-pensary, with all its evils, will be continued in South Carolina. It would be far better if both States would adopt the good old Democratic principle of local option.

Public Spirit in Virginia.

The countles of Chesterfield, Brunswick and Louisa have all decided to make an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition. That is good business, to say nothing of the patriotic spirit involved. Every county in the State should be represented a Virginia's great international show. 1t is a duty which they owe to the State, as well as to themselves. Virginia is inviting the world to join with her in colebrating this great anniversary, and, incidentally, there is to be a display of the State's wares and resources, The Legislature has made liberal appropriations for a general State exhibit, but that is not enough. Each county should speak for itself, and each county should be proud to do so. No people have greater local pride than the people of Virginia, They are proud of their State, but they prouder still of that part of State in which they reside. It is to be hoped that that spirit will stimulate the people of each and every county to make the best possible exhibit at the Jamestown

In this connection it is gratifying to hear from Chairman C. Brooks Johnston that the exposition will be opened on the date set-April 26, 1907-and that there is no question as to the ability of the man agement to have everything in readiness by that time. This is to be peculiarly a historical show, and if it should be postponed for a year, it would lose the greater part of its sentimental value.

Sunday Observance,

The Sunday law as it is written in the Code of Virginia is not to be confounded with the Fourth Commandment. The lat and by means of the coercion of the ter is purely a religious ordinance; the Sormer is merely a civil regulation. The subject to their will, without regard to Virginia statute does not command the the rights of other citizens or the wel- people to remember the Sabbath day to the nation as a whole. Organized keep it holy, but it does command them labor has its rights, and those rights are to abstain from all labor, except in house hold or other work of necessity or char anywhere else in the world. Nowhere ity. This is done because it is necessary that one day in seven shall be observed as a day of rest, and such a law may be enacted and enforced without interfering in any respect with a man's religious liberty or personal rights and privileges.

The statute provides that if a person, or a Sabbath day, be found laboring at any trade or calling, or employ his apprentices or servants in labor or other business, except in household or other work of necessity or charity, he shall forfeld two dollars for each offense.

It is very difficult to decide what is a work of necessity within the meaning of the statute. It varies with the changes of time; it varies in different communities. Common sense and public sentiment must determine. But the law should no be straiged, either in one direction or the other. The intent of the law is to make Sunday a day of rest, and no manner of work should be permitted which tends to destroy or seriously impair the observ-

The law does not say that no mar prentices or servants. If persons wish to go to the parks and walk or drive or play ball or dance, or engage in any After a three-years' fight, the town of other innocent amusements, the law will Donaldsonville, La., has increased the not interfere. But when it comes to saloon license from \$100 to \$500. This, work, it must be a work of necessity. says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and the determination of this question leaves New Orleans the only town on must lie in great part in the discretion the Mississippi River from the Tennes-of the court. Many persons may hold see line down which still chings to low that it is necessary for them to have amusement and recreation on Sunday.

It rests with the people themselves-with their own conscience. We of Richmond have rather prided ourselves upon making it a day of rest, and even a day of religlous observance. On Sunday morning of the people, and many Republicans w_0 lay aside our occupation, make the are in sympathy. Governor Cobb, the work of the servants as light as possible; Republican leader, is quoied as having we put on our Sunday clothes; we go said that the law has never been obeyed, to church, and turn our thoughts from because the people do not believe in it the affairs of this world to prayer and and will not obey it unless they are meditation. That is certainly the rule of the majority, a time-honored custom and tradition, and The Times-Dispatch does not believe that the people of this community are ready to depart therefrom and turn Sunday into a day of frolio and

Endless Pensions.

More than 26,000 pensioners died last year according to the report just issued the United States Pension Office, and for the first time since the Civil War the greater than the increase. The last session of Congress appropriated \$139,000,000 for pensions, the amount appropriated the year before being \$141,000,000. Of the latter amount, however, \$1,750,000, was turned back as unexpended. So it seems that the high water mark in pensions for the Civil War has been passed, but it is claimants under the pension laws. Tothe rolls is sixty-five years. In five years, therefore, the average will have exceeded Panimist. But under the pension law it is not the pensioner alone who is to be considered-there are the almost inevitable widow and children, and it is shown from the reports that seventy-four per ent, of the old soldirs leav widows or children eligible for pensions. No one can say how long these may drag on. The Revolutionary War closed a century and a quarter ago, and yet there are still five people on the pension rolls, who are entitled to pensions and are drawing them for services rendered on account of tha still on the roll on account of the War of 1812, and thousands of Mexican War veterans and their families are dependents upon the bounty of the government,

The principle of paying the widows of soldiers who lose their lives in deferse of this country, or compensating the soldiers themselves for bodily injury and suffering has, in America been per verted into the creation of a political and fidelity has in a shocking number of instances become a payment for political support. One has only to look at the Congressional Record to see what an enormous part of the legislative work of that body is taken up in passing laws which confer pensions on individuals who are not entitled to receive them under the general statutes.

When the pension appropriation reache \$25,000,000, we heard the glad tidings that the high water mark had been reached. Since that time pension appropriations bave run as high as \$160,000,000, and dropped to \$139.000.000, there is a wide gulf and a long road between our present appropriation and the high water mark of twenty years ago. The simple truth is scant hope, unless eternal peace is dethe incubus which has been built up by the Republican party to reward the faith-

Russian bonds are steadily declining having touched 70 on Monday, while British consols are at the lowest point for forty years. French 3 per cent, and 3 1-2 per cent, rentes are steady and strong, but no national bond compares in strength and absorptive capacity with that of this country. The Panama loan, for example, was many times overturn on the investment lower than that of any other great nation's bonds. Of the bonds outstanding \$400,000,000 are held by individuals for investment, and, therefore, it is not a just criticism to say that the use of the bonds as a basis for bank circulation entirely explains their high price. The fact is, that the absolute security of the investment and the privilege of issuing money against It makes our bonds attractive at the lowest price in the world,

Lenox society women are going to take up ballooning this autumn. Looking at it in another way, ballooning is going to take up society women. In any case, the prospect is excellent for a really high society in America at last.

Nick Longworth and wife were thrown from their automobile on Monday. Nick Romanoff and wife are likely to be thrown from their throne most any day. Doubtless Mr Longworth is the happiest of

The United States Supreme Court has ruled that hereafter dried lizards are to be taxed as drugs. Marconi your incoming friends to go over their baggage to-night and throw away their dried lizards.

"At this juncture, William J. Bryan rose, his appearance being heartily cheered."-Associated Press dispatch. The plain inference is that Mr. Bryan's appearance has improved on its tours.

As to solidity, it is no doubt true that the Czar regards the Douma' in much the same way that Hamlet, the well known tragodian, regarded his personal flesh.

They have started squabbling over the dollars of Russell Sage. As it were, a Sage-Brush in New York.

No one has yet perceived any noticeable melting look issuing from the direc-

Muck-rakes are out at V. P. L.



Rhymes for To-Day

Markmanship Necessary.—"I sweah to you," cried Cholly, "unless you marry me (shall put a bullet through my bwaln!" Indeed!" oxclaimed the heartless girl. "What an export marksman you must sel".—Philadelphia Press.

was a 'horrible example.' Wonder w'u dat is." "I guess," replied the other "he must have a lot of fractions in him.

Truth Was Stranger .- "So that hair raising detective story of yours didn't go?' 'No; the insurance senidals an the book came out at the same time.

Philadelphia Press.

Getting Tired of Fame.-The citizens of

Soriously speaking, a funny story is no aughing matter. Humor is one of the world's great institutions, a thing to be deal more ancient. If we abase ourselves before ancient and holy things, can we afford to laugh at the capers of the convict chimpanzee, who, in point of ancestry, antedates the Peter Lelys and Joshua Reynoldses of our baronial halls?

ylew the recent arrivals from Richmond, are What Mr. W. S. Owen and family, and Mr. L. han a S. Young and family.

I don't think that there are any really and think that there are any reany states side-splitting stories in the world. Some are merely a trifle less sad than others, that is all. How admirable is the calm philosophy of the man who refused to ride with his mother-in-law at his wife's funeral, "because," as he explained, "! would spell the day's pleasure for me.

would spoil the day's pleasure for me."
And yet there the persons so careless as to regard this as mere buffoonery.
And so the engless procession of ansedotes files by, none of them, as I have
said, really funny—but some a little less
said than the others. In the jocund days
of heraldic old, when the woods were teeming with parfit gentil knights and the
sense of humor was less particular than
nowadnys, every king had a jester hired
by the week, and the clown was furnished
with a certain appliance which made all
his jokos immediately appreciated. What, his jokes immediately appreciated. What prithe? Nothing more than a bladder on-a-stick. When the joster came to the contract the telescope of the property of the contract of the contract the bladder. on-a-stick. When the joster came to the point of the joke he popped the bladder smartly on the floor. That was a signal, "All laugh!" So the uproar was deafening. Those were golden days to live in!—Wallace Irwin, in Success.

Butter by the Carload.

Butter by the Carload.

The movement of butter to market is at its height. It is estimated by rathroad men who are in close touch with the situation that an average of 1,500,000 pounds of the product is possing through St. Paul this month, Cars hold 25,000 to 30,000 pounds each, so that the weekly movement at present through St. Paul aggregates sixty cars at least.

The farmers of the West are coming to believe in the bonefit of diversified farming, especially the dairying part of it. This is especially true in well-settled communities, whore farmers realize that hand which has apparently passed its grain-raising stage can be used to decided advantage for dairy purposes.

An indication of this trand is shown by the fact that considerably more butter has been shipped from Northern Minnesota than ever before. This does not include the vast quantities of butter which are consumed in the logsing camps, it has been found that out-over lands produce the richest grasses in the world.—

Et. Paul Pioneer Press.

His Unsuccessful Effort.

"Do you know the only Irishman who ever committed suicide?" asked W. P. Pollard. "You know it is said that Trishmen never commit suicide, and when the argument was advanced in a crowd of the argument was advanced in a crowd of that rationality he was so unstrung that he decided to show his opponents that Irishanen do sometimes commit a rash act. He accordingly disappeared, and the man who employed him started a search. When he got to the barn he looked up toward the raters and saw his man hanging with a rope around his waist. "'What are you up to, Pat?" he asked. "O'm hanging moself, begohs! the Irishman replied.
"'Why don't you put it around your neck?"

Anicage.

Anicage.

I WAB a man in the Ice-Age
And you were my true helpmeet.
And, licevens, but that was a NiceAge,
And all of onr days were sweet.
Rude was your dress and brogan,
Rough was our food, mayhap—
But never we heard that slown:
"Yer want any ice?—Gid ap!"

(So ran my dream-and 'twas funny:
The lee van wet on the stoop,
And the man stood by for his money.
Emitting a murderous whoop.]

We ran-and I would obtpute you;
We strayed far, far on the floa,
We watched from sloft of the glacor.
The stately debergs go.
We went to the frozen crater.
O'er many in stiff white bay—
All cards pur rofrigerator,
And nover a cent to hay.

[Look back] and that is a furery; Old days in the Big White Cup When nebody knew that war-cry; "The prices of ice is up."]

All Ico was the Age we'd chosen—
It know me foo-Trust's code.
We ate when we would of freem Meringues and Nessercode.
And free as the samahine lying Was ice enough to go round.
And nobody's base lay dying For want of a half a pound.

[Such was my dream—it was funny! I woke wild a start at my name: "Say, Henry, you got any money? The ice man's bill has came."! If. S. H.

Merely Joking.

Hard.—"Say," remarked the first boy, on his way to school, "I just heard do minister tellin" anudder man dat my pop

Not the Same.—"I don't see why he should speak so bitterly of that clair-voyant. She told him he was born to be a leader of men, didn't she?" "Oh. my! no; she said 'a leader of society."—

The New Golf.—Rural Aunt: "Gracious! why doesn't some one tell that pretty girl over there that her hair is mussed up and needs combing?" City Nicce: "Eniannty, that is the fushionable automobile tousle." "Chicago News.

Getting Tired of Fame.—The citizens of the Arctic Zone were observed chopping down their celebrated Pole. "It will make pretty fair fuel," they explained, "and, be-sides, it is causing us too much noto-ricty." It was true that their suburbs were getting all cluttered up with expe-ditions.—Philadlphia Lodger,

Joshua Reynoldses of our baronial halls?
Funny stories, furthermore, are usually based on something which is not funny at all. Their points, in fact, often depend solely upon an unsympathetic view of some great human misfortune. What is more pathetic to a sane mind than a funeral, or a harelip, or a divorce, or a mother-in-law-yet, shades of Ramesos, how useful they have become in vaudeville!

I don't think that there are any really

neck? " "putth, Ol did, but Ol couldn't breaths, was the unsmiling reply of the man from the 12merud Islo," Louisville Courier-Journal.



SHIRT

It stands for good materials, good ciple, good workingship and good fit. WHITE OR COLOR-FAST FARRICS

\$1.00 and \$1.25

TO THE EXPOSITION

Will Be One of Handsomest

Thoroughfares in United

States.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., July 24.-In order that the much desired boulevard may be

built from Norfolk to the Exposition

Grounds, a public subscription to a func

Messra, A. Wrenn and Sons, carriago

manufacturers, have led it with a sub

vicinity who are interested in the boul

Mr. H. B. Goodridge, chairman of the Boulevard Commission, who will receive all subscriptions to the fund, says that it is now a question of whether or not the people want the boulevard bad enough

to pay for it.
To costruct the boulevard, according t

designs, would make it one of the hand-somest thoroughfares in the United States. A row of codars would be planted

States. A row of codars would be planted down the center of it, and on the border of either side of it other trees would be planted. It would be macadamized or paved with some other durable substance. Its width would be probpably 150 feet.

SOME PERSONAL MENTION

Happenings Among the People in

and Around Keysville.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

KEYSVILLE, VA., July 24.-Mr. R. I.

audding, one of our oldest citizens, and once sheriff of Charlotte county, is ill t the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. R.

uggle. Mrs. H. D. Peters, who has been sick

of Richmond.
Dr. Thompson Morton left on Monday for Stonega, where he has accepted a temporary position with the Stonega Coal and Coke Company.
The Keysville Torio Springs is fast filling up with visitors, which is enthusiastic in their praises of the second control value of the water, many

AT FARMVILLE.

Eggleston Addressed a Large and

Cultured Audience.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PARMVILLE, VA., July 24,—Hon. Joseph D. Eggleston, Jr., State Superintend-ent of Public Instruction, addressed is large and cultured audience of teacher

and townspeople last night at the Normal School at this place. He was introduced by Dr. J. L. Jarman. Mr. Exgleston is on a tour visiting all the summer normals

in the State. Farmville was the fourth he had reached. He expressed great sat-isfaction at the success attained by them all, and especially the ones at Fredericks-

the teachers to strive to place their avo-nation on the list of dignified professions to gave the teachers much encourage-ment, and received their most enthusias

FELL FROM HIS TRAIN.

Sustained Injuries That Proved

Fatal.

most heartrending when the woman gave way to her grief. Besides his wife, Howard is survived by four children.

Field-Day Celebration.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch,)
CHATHAM, VA., July 24.—The AntiSaloon League field day celebration here
on Sunday with services in the Methodist,
Presbyterian, Haptist, and Christian
Churches was very gratifying to the
Siate League officials who conducted the

the Methodist and Christian

Maurer's

Rat-and

Roach-Paste

attracts these vermin by its odor; they est it and die instantly, MAIRERS INSTORT POWNER is sure death to bedbuge, auts, fless, motis, Soid only in bottles, Spinish Description of the Advisor Avenue as the sure death of bedbuge and sure death of bedbuge as the sure of t

and tonic value of the water.

will contribute \$15,000. That, it

BUILD BOULEVARD

Rockingliam.

INTEREST STATE COMMISSION

the Blame on Operator at

The Commission Will Attempt to Place Responsibility for Disaster.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., July 24 .- The mombers of the Corporation Commission are expected back from the scene of the terrible wreck on the Beaboard Air Line, near Rockingham, to-morrow morning. They spent to-day investigating the cause of the wreck, about which there is a dispute, in that the Seaboard claims that orders were sent to the operator at Rock-ingliam to hold the passenger train until the arrival of the south-bound froight, and the operator declares that he re-ceived no such orders. The commission's purpose is to place the responsibility for the desator.

Adjutant-General to Wed.

Adjutant-General to Wed.

The office of Adjutant-General T, R.
Robertson, of the North Carolina National
Guard, in this city, is being thoroughly
romovated and the walls re-decorated.
This comes as a natural-sequence to the
announcement just made of the approaching marriage of General Robertson and
Miss Clarkson, of Virginia, and the
further announcement that General Robertson will change his place of residence
from Charlotte to Raleigh in October,
Herctofore the office of the Adjutant-General here has always been in charge of
his aide, except for occasional visits on eription of \$500. All citizens of the It is estimated that the boulevard will cost between \$65,000 and \$75,000. Norfolk county will contribute \$15,000. That, it is estimated, will about pay for the construction of the bridge across Tanner's Treek. The remainder of the money will neve to be raised through public subscriptions.

Mr. H. B. Goodridge, chairman of the Rauleyard Commission, who will receive his aide, except for occasional visits on the part of the Adjutant-General to dispose of accumulated business

Insurance People to Meet. Insurance People to Meet.

Insurance Commissioner J. R. Young
has issued a call for a conforence of the
policyholders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, and the
New York Life Insurance Company, residing in North Carolina, to meet in Raelejh Soptember 12th for considering a
plan of action in the ensuing election of
directors, December 18th, in New York.

Governor Glenn on Vacation, A letter received this morning by Private Secretary Arrington from Governor Glenn, who is spending awhile at Atlantic City, was to the effect that he will arrive here at 10.30 Thursday morning, and be ready to take up at once any official business that may require his attention. Important engagements with negion; Important engagements with par-les in various parts of the State await

ANDREW JACKSON LICENSED TO LAW

Interesting Court Records, Musty With Age, Unearthed in North Carolina.

Airs. H. D. Peters, who has been sick for some time, is now convalencent.

Miss Thelma Watts, of Richmond, is visiting at "Morton Hall."

Mr. Flave Glinn, of Richmond, is spending his vacation with his father.

Mr. G. R. Glinn,

Mr. Bosher, of Richmond, was at "Merry Oaks" on a visit, also Miss Frazier, of Richmond. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, C., July 24.—While attending Randolph court at Asheboro last week, Colonel James 7, Anderson a prominent lawyer, had occasion to exmine some of the old court records. On one of the records, musty with security covered with accumulated dust of generators, be found the following interesting lons, he found the following interesting

"Randolph county, State of North "Randolph county, State of North Carolina. At a county court of pleas and quarter session begun and hold for the county of Randolph, at the Courthouse in Randolph, on the second Monday in December, Anno Domini, 1787, in the twelftli year of the independence of the State, Andrew Jackson, Esquire, produced a Beense from the honorable judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, authorizing him to practice as an attorney in the several county courts, and

authorizing him to practice as an attorney in the several county courts, and took the oath prescribed to practice in said courts."

That Andrew Jackson, while studying law, was a "special constable" in Guilford county, and that he tried his first law case in Guilford county Courthouse, is also well authenticated by eld records, which, unfortunately were destroyed by fire.

fire. Jackson and Spruce McCoy, burg, read law together, the latter being elected as the first county attorney of Randolph county.

Woman Goes to Jail

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., July 24.— Maude
Young was sentenced to jall for ten
days and fined \$20\$ in the Corporation
Court to-day. The contempt charge was
the result of a woman having spirited
away from the city her four-year-old
child, following an investigation, turning
it over to the Children's Home Society
of Virginia.

She was placed under a bond of \$100
for the appearance of the child, which
bond was forfeited.

Enlarge Colored School.

Asks Large Damages.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
(CLIPTON FORCE, VA., July 24.—R. B. Howard, aged thirty-five years, a brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohlo Rullway, fell from his train at Fordwick, on the mountain division, just before day this morning. One arm was cut off at the shoulder, in addition to internal injuries. He was brought here on one of the morning trains, and died on the station platform before he could be put in the hospital ambulance. His wife was at the depot to meet him, and the scene was most heartrending when the woman gave Asks Large Damages.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERBBURG, VA., July 24.—Pov

F. Cooper, through his father, Jos

D. Cooper, has entered suit in the If
higs Court against the Virginia Pass
ger and Power Company for \$2,000 de
ages for injuries alleged to have b
received by a live wire falling upon h

Moliwaine and Plummer represent

plantiff. plaintin.

Struck by a Woman,

Struck by a Woman,
(Special to The Times-Disputch.)
PETERSBURG, VA., July 24.—A negree
named Joe Smith was found on SycamorStreet about 2 o'clock last night, with a
stream of blood pouring from a cut
across his lower law, which is said
to have been inflicted by a woman,
whose name Joe refuses to tell for sentimental reasons.

He was taken to the police station by
Police Officer George.

Owned a Whole Town.

At the Methodist and Christian Churches in the morning the services were well attended. Owing to rain the services at night were silmly attended, and the Presbyterians and Haptist Churches united with the latter.

Temperance railies will be held in Pittsylvania county in August as follows: At Pibs. on the 37th; Whitnell, on the 8th; Bathelors' Hall, on the 10th. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERIC(SBIURG, VA., July 24.—
writer in the Free Lance newspaper,
it his oily referring to Gen. Hugh
dercer, asks for information concerning
to the Mercer, who owned the town of
durborough, on the Potomic River, indiafford county, in the year 1786. John
dercer presented a memorial to the worhipful court of Stafford county in 176
or payment for building fifty houses at
followed and was paid many pounds
of tobacce on account. Further than this
o one seems to know of his history.

Asked for Damages.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FIEDDFRICKSBURG, VA. July 24.—
Dun Grady, of Spotsylvania County has
instituted suit in Spotsylvania Clicuit
Court against Walkace Jones, of King
George county, for \$500 damages for
alleged slunder.

Demand for Clean Food

One American Product Everybody Knows is Pure and Clean.

Clean food to cat and drink is as de-sirnble as pure food. Unclean food can never be healthful—neither onloyable. Nothing can so quickly steal away one's appetite or destroy the onloyament of a pleasure—he it eating or drinking—as the mere thought, perhaps it is not clean. In these days of much agitation as to clean and unclean food we are often at a loss what to cat and drink. There is a seense of district of what is set before us. "Is it clean?" That is the question we ask ourselves, and its very asking turns us away.

we ask ourselves, and its very asking turns its away,
It is the method of "handling" in the manufacture of a food product that makes it clean or not clean. Pabst beer is not "handled." It is manufactured from the

it clean or not clean. Pabst beer is not "handled." It is manufactured from the purest materials by the most scrupulously clean machinery by the exclusive Pabst method of brewing, which is most exacting in its cleanliness.

Pabst beer is a clean, wholesome food and the Pabst brewery is a model of cleanliness. No other food factory in the world can show such a record of cleanliness. No other food factory in the mainmoth Pabst Brewery, where the famous Pabst Blue Ribbon Heer is made and bottled. From brew to bottle or keg Pabst beer is never touched by human hands; it never enters tube, pipe or storage tank that has not been perfectly starilized beforehand, and, in fact, in its entire process of manufacture it never comes in contact with anything but sterilized utensils and pure filtered air.

When you pour out a glass of Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer you know you have a food that is clean and pure and wholesome. You will not distruct it. You will not ask, "Is it clean?"

PABST BREWING CO.

Maraball and Hancock Streets Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer

MYSTERIOUS TURN IN LYERLY CASE

Written Confession Handed to Sheriff, Which Implicates White Man.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SALISBURY, N. C., July 24 -- A mys terious turn was taken to-day in the case igainst the murderers of the four members of the Lyerly family, when a written confession of the crime was placed in the hands of Sheriff D. R. Julian, of

other prisoner, and a white man, w name is withheld, committed the mus filling Lyerly, his wife, a son and a daughter, because of a dispute between the Lyerlys and the wife of Dillingham, a tenant of the farm. It is further asserted by the prisoners that the other members of the gang had nothing to do

with the murder.
The letter states that Dillingham does The letter states that Dillingiam does not dony the deed, and is not atraid to make the confession, now that he is protected in the Charlotte Jall. All efforts to ascertain the name of the white man supposed to be connected with the tragedy have this far been unavailing. The story that a white person had a hand in the crime is not believed by the officers here.

nesses in the case, and will be brought to Sallsbury, together with the quin-ietté of murderers, on August 6th, for a hearing at a special term of the Rowan

A FRESHET IS FEARED.

Crops Have Already Been Damaged by the Long Rains.

aged by the Long Kains.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WELDON, N. C., July 24.—Heavy rains
during last night and all to-day have
damaged crops fully ten per cent, in Halifax county. Roanoko River is rising
rapidly and a freshet is feared. A heavy
freshet in the river at this season would
cause heavy damage, as the river bottom
crops are fine.

Another Dies from Injuries.

General to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 24.—Another of the negroes injured in the wreck near Hamlet Sunday night, Mary Douglass, aged thirty, of Bennettsville, S. C., died carly this morning at the Good Samert. early this morning at the Good Samari-tan Hospital. Of the thirty put abourd the special train when it started for Char-

Enlarge Colored School. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILSON, N. C., July 24.—Bids have
been asked from contractors for the rebeen asked from contractors for the re-modelling and enlargement of the Wilson graded school for colored people. The plans call for a commodious and attractive building, and one that will be sufficient for the increasing needs of the school for several years.

Politics Warming Up.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILSON, N. C., July 24.—WILSON or more candidates for several of the offices, and a joint discussion has been proposed to take place in the various townships. The primary is nearly four weaks off, and a hot campaign is expected.

Gored by a Bull.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 24—
E. Carlton Walker, of King George county, who was attacked and severely intered by a buil a few days ago, is now improving, and will soon recover.

ESTABLISHED 1885. Woodward & Son.

Lumber Merchants.

Yellow Pine, White Pine, Hard Woods and Michogany. 8AW-Mil-LS at Ford, Dinwiddle Co. and Chula. Amelia Co. Va. YARDS in Richmond and Man-chester, covering seven acres. OFFICE, NINTH AND ARCH BTS.,